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GERMANY BEING DEFEATED

Deserted by Her Former Allies, Germany Has Sent Embassies to General Foch to Learn the Terms of Armistice—Meantime Along the Whole Battle Line in France the British, French and American Troops Have Made Further Material Gains—German Army is in a Critical Position.

(By The Associated Press.)

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Germans Continue to Devastate Belgium

Bombarding Defenseless Towns—Eye Witness Tells of Heart-rending Scenes.

Washington, Nov. 6.—German forces in their retreat from Belgium are bombarding defenseless towns, using especially gas shells, and devastating the countryside, according to an eye-witness account made public today by the Belgian government.

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Condensed Telegrams

Germans planted bombs in the village church of St. Martin-Rivier before leaving.

Up to the present 240 Rhodes scholars from British colonies have taken part in the war.

Court circles in Vienna are uneasy over the whereabouts of Emperor Karl's five young children.

Moscow, Nov. 6.—First town of Massachusetts to report election returns, went Republican.

Secretary McAdoo said he voted for Roosevelt in 1912 to support the McKinley war policy.

Commons passed the second reading of the bill giving women the right to sit in the House of Commons.

An explosion in the plant of the Metals Disintegrating Company at East Bound Brook.

A slight earthquake was reported from Chicoutimi, a town of 3,000 population, 111 miles northeast of Quebec.

Colonel Arthur Woods, former New York Police Commissioner, returned to the United States from work in France.

Striking waiters, cooks and storemen in the big New York hotel offered an increase of \$3 a week in pay.

War Department authorized construction of a sulphuric acid plant at Grand Rapids, Mich., to cost \$1,500,000.

Payment of an inheritance tax of \$276,000.01 has revealed here that the Potter Palmer estate is valued at \$15,000,000.

An official dispatch from Switzerland, what remained of the German legation staff at Moscow has returned to Germany.

Spyridon Ricar, Newark, was indicted for the murder of a woman on the way of an automobile into the path of a Jersey Central train.

Laurence Jerrold, correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph and the dean of the English correspondents in Paris, is dead of pneumonia.

Vera Bole, seven years old, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was killed when a street car struck her as she crossed a street.

The German principal of Lichtenstein and Austro-Hungarian crownland of Verelberg are reported trying to escape to the United States.

Major-General Gorgas has been made a grand officer of the Order of the Crown of Italy in recognition of his services in military sanitation.

All the German prisoners of war in the United States have been released.

Fourth Assembly District of the Bronx, which was carried by the Socialists last year, gives Smith an overwhelming plurality.

Because of the imminence of peace, department heads of the Emergency Fleet Corporation are looking forward to resigning and resuming activities in their own fields.

President Wilson has been made an honorary citizen of Barcelona, Cartagena, Cadix and Tortosa. These and other cities in Spain are each naming a street in his honor.

Announcement was made at Yale university that Professor Harry B. Jepson, '32, of the Yale Bureau in Paris.

Bone dry prohibition in California in amendment No. 22 apparently was decisively defeated yesterday when San Francisco's overwhelming vote against it was counted.

William G. R. Flatow, at the funeral of an only son in Meriden, Conn., yesterday afternoon, dropped dead. He leaves a wife and three children.

Joseph Cordis, a construction foreman was arraigned in the police court at Lowell, Mass., charged with the murder of a woman.

His body was found buried in a shallow grave near his home in Billerica, Monday afternoon.

How Americans Crossed the Meuse

Displayed Gallant Conduct in the Face of a Frightful Enemy Fire.

With the American Forces on the Sedan Front, Nov. 6, 7 p. m. (By The Associated Press.)

The crossing of the Meuse and the capture of the bridge over the river by the Americans, when the full details are known, will rank as one of the most gallant features of the entire operations of the Meuse front.

The troops who accomplished it will be entitled to a rank as heroes, for their work was a strategic move of unusual daring.

The crossing involved the forcing of a way over the 140-foot river, a half-mile wide stretch of mud and a 60-foot canal in the face of a frightful enemy fire.

It also involved swimming by those who knew how and the pulling of others over on ropes. Grappling irons were used to scale the sheer walls of the canal, along which machine gunners had been posted and from which scores of batteries from the hills adjoining.

The order to cross the canal came at midnight. The troops received their grim instructions under a sun which was shining for the first time in days. The men knew almost as their commanders the difficulty of the task and realized how well nigh impossible its accomplishment would be. Yet they never doubted or hesitated.

The order was to send over one brigade first, and if it failed, to send another, and others one after the other if this became necessary. It was with dash that the Americans tackled the task. Theoretically they had the choice of crossings anywhere for five miles. Actually they were limited to one point, where two-thirds of a mile of mud lay between the river and the canal that roughly parallels the river.

The Germans were too firmly entrenched at all other spots. They had not protected themselves with trenches here and there, but they had made the Americans would be so daring as to try to negotiate the passage. This was a short distance north of Brielle.

All the members of the first brigade were first signalled out and put in the van. It was intended to attack in this way on the theory that the swimmers were less likely to be hit by the Germans than the men who would be nearly submerged. On the other hand, they could carry with them ropes and other paraphernalia for assisting non-swimmers across. The building of pontoon bridges was not off until at least some American elements had crossed the river.

Notwithstanding some losses and the fact that the swimmers could not defend themselves, the men who reached the west bank of the river with lines which were drawn taut across the stream. Others floated on rafts and collapsible boats. The men had less success than the swimmers, because they were better marks for the enemy's rifles, and the boats could easily be sunk even if their occupants were not hit.

Close to where the swimmers crossed the engineers began to throw overboard pontoon boats and a tiny footbridge. The piers were destroyed by the enemy, but the bridge remained. The men had less success than the swimmers, because they were better marks for the enemy's rifles, and the boats could easily be sunk even if their occupants were not hit.

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REPUBLICANS WILL CONTROL NEXT HOUSE

With Returns From Five Congressional Districts Missing the Republicans Have 16 More Than the 218 Votes Necessary for a Majority—Returns From Michigan, Idaho and New Mexico Will Decide Whether the Democrats Will Have Control of the Senate.

Washington, Nov. 6.—With control of the house of representatives placed in the hands of the republicans by a majority of sixteen and probably more, the attention of the country tonight was centered on contests in three states—Michigan, Idaho and New Mexico—where the republicans and democrats shall lose control of the senate as well.

At midnight returns from five congressional districts were missing in Montana, New Mexico and South Dakota.

Without them, however, the republicans have won 234 seats in the house of representatives, a lead of 12,900 over the democrats. The vote stood Smith 97,242; Whitman 97,873.

The democrats on the face of those returns had 195 seats and if the five missing districts were to be conceded to them they still would lack eighteen votes of the number necessary to control the house.

The democrats show plainly that tonight's returns are being delayed as was reported as being likely last night, has been re-elected by a substantial majority.

The contests which will decide the political complexion of the senate were very close. As the senate stands without a decision in these contests there are 49 democrats and 47 republicans.

In Michigan the race between Henry Ford and Truman H. Newberry was so close that it was said an official count might be required to decide the winner. Both parties were claiming the seat.

In New Mexico, where republicans are claiming the election of Senator William H. Taft, a majority of at least, not a single county had reported complete returns.

In Idaho, where 7,000 votes out of an estimated total of 35,000 had been counted, Senator Eugene A. Clegg, a republican candidate for re-election, was leading Frank R. Gooding, the republican candidate, by a little more than 300 votes. The result is in doubt.

With the house firmly in the hands of the republicans, control of the senate is more important than ever to the democrats, for it is the only way the administration can retain control of the senate if it can in a large measure check the activities of a republican house. It is doubly important to the democrats because of the re-election of the senate in the ratification of the peace treaties which will end the world war.

In the senate the republicans possess the prerogative of ratifying any treaties which the president may make. Republicans made one of their campaign arguments on the contention that a republican senate should be elected to participate in the work of making peace. The democratic administration, on the other hand, contends that the ratification of treaties is wholly the function of the executive branch and that the senate's part is to ratify them.

With the senatorial returns still missing from Michigan, Idaho and New Mexico, the figures showed that the republicans had lost one seat, while the democrats had lost six. The senators who were retired are Shafroth of Colorado, Sulzberg of Delaware, Lewis of Illinois, Thompson of Kansas, Willey of Missouri and Holt of New Hampshire.

1,822 NAMES IN TWO ARMY CASUALTY LISTS

Washington, Nov. 6.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 125; died of wounds 57; died from accident and other causes 8; died from airplane accident 1; died of disease 118; wounded severely 119; wounded (degrees) undetermined 111; wounded (degrees) undetermined 111; wounded (degrees) undetermined 111; missing in action 35; total 653.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Sergeant Mark J. McGinn, Waterbury, Conn.

Cook Dominick Barber, Norwich, Conn.

Privates—James H. Quinn, Central Falls, R. I.; Richard A. Manar, Montville, Conn.; Alexandro Palumbo, Waterbury, Conn.

Died of Disease.

Corporal—Harry Clyde Garlepy, Southington, Conn.; Walter J. Woodmansee, Norwich, Conn.

Privates—Hugh A. Degran, Worcester, Mass.; Ralph O. Millett, Norwalk, Maine; Isaac W. Taylor, Cambridge, Mass.

Wounded Severely.

Sergeant George U. Young, Pittsfield, Mass.

Bugler James Flaminio Xavier, Gloucester, Mass.

Cook Jeremiah Joseph Sanborn, Fairhaven, Mass.

Privates—Alfred J. Gauthier, Franklin, N. H.; Edward W. Kane, Springfield, Mass.; John E. Graves, Bridge-water, Mass.; William J. O'Connell, Providence, R. I.; Thomas Ernest Ostiguy, Pawtucket, R. I.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Privates—Lester E. Briggs, Mansfield, Mass.; Samuel Hirschberg, East Boston, Mass.; Alfred W. French, Waterbury, Conn.; Benjamin Johnston, Malden, Mass.

Wounded Slightly in Action.

Corporal Edward F. Murphy, Fitchburg, Mass.

Privates—Theodore J. Barrett, Newton, Mass.; James O. Hutchinson, Charlestown, Mass.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON'S LIST

Killed in action 42; died of wounds 53; died of accident and other causes 1; died of disease 75; wounded severely 31; wounded (degrees) undetermined 150; wounded (degrees) undetermined 150; missing in action 10; total 325.

New England men are:

Killed in Action.

Private Armando Giuliani, Paquonno Bridge, Groton, Conn.

Died of Wounds.

Corporal Edmund J. Michael, Kent, Maine.

Wounded Severely in Action.

Privates—Peter Comras, Providence, R. I.; Pierre E. Gouin, Spencer, Mass.; James McLaughlin, Lowell, Mass.; John Simoski, Norwich, Conn.

Wounded (Degree Undetermined).

Captain Henry D. Cormerais, Allston, Mass.

Sergeants—William S. Conner, Brookline, Mass.; Allen W. Milliken, Bar Harbor, Maine.

Corporals—Edward I. Cohen, Hartford, Conn.; Joseph J. Mayne, Brookline, Mass.; Michael S. Sullivan, Hudson, Mass.

Wounded Slightly in Action.

Privates—Ralph C. Hosmer, Salisbury, Mass.; Roy W. Pierce, Hartford, Conn.; John L. Quirk, Medford, Mass.; Alexander Estancia, Stamford, Conn.; John C. Weir, Medford, Mass.; Frank J. Taconello, Hartford, Conn.

Don't climb so high that the world will not see you when it wants to remove the ladder.

FOCH TO RECEIVE GERMAN DELEGATION AT DAYLIGHT

London, Oct. 7.—The Daily News says it learns that the German delegation has reached the western front and been permitted to cross into the allied lines. The newspaper adds that the delegation will be received by Marshal Foch this morning at daylight.

ITALIAN MISSION TO VISIT UNITED STATES

Rome, Monday, Nov. 4.—Francesco Nitti, minister of the treasury, who during the absence at Versailles of Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, has been acting head of the government, has announced an elementary mission to proceed immediately to the United States. The mission is composed of Senator William Marston, Senator Buffalo Bill, and the Italian-American Union, Senator General Palladio, who was for a time minister of munitions, and Prince Lanza di Scalet, former under secretary for foreign affairs.

Wishing to show the appreciation of Italy for the part the United States is taking in the war, the mission will be the bearers of gifts for President Wilson, the American congress and the city of New York, consisting of rare and original codices of Christopher Columbus, Amerigo Vesputi and Giovanni da Verrazano.

The codices of Dr. Verrazano, who explored the coast of North America in 1497, discovering New York Bay, are especially interesting as they refer to his American explorations. The codices will be presented in artistic cases with special inscriptions.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL KILLED IN AIR RAID

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The American consul and seven British war prisoners have been killed by the bombardment of Charleroi, southwest of Namur, in Belgium, according to Berlin dispatches received here.

The name of the consul is given as Eugen Davens.

Charleroi is a fortress. It lies some twenty miles east of the British positions on the Valenciennes sector.

VON BUELOW PLEADS FOR RETENTION OF THE KAISER

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The semi-official Norddutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin publishes an article written by Prince Von Buelow, the former German imperial chancellor, in which he pleads for the retention of Emperor William. The prince says he considers the emperor's advocacy of the new order of things in Germany is sincere.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO OBSTRUCT DRAFT

Boston, Nov. 6.—James Entin, an attorney, and Samuel Bloomberg, both of Fall River, Mass., pleaded guilty in the federal court today to an indictment alleging conspiracy to obstruct the selective service act.

It is said that Bloomberg gave \$200 to Entin for the purpose of escaping the draft.

HOME PRODUCTS ONLY FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER

Washington, Nov. 6.—Home products only on the Thanksgiving dinner table this year is the program of the food administration. Hotels, restaurants and other eating places have been asked to save transportation by using only food produced locally.

BRITISH PATROL BOAT SUNK IN A COLLISION

London, Nov. 6.—A British patrol boat was sunk Monday in a collision, according to an admiralty statement today. One man was drowned. On Tuesday a British auxiliary was sunk in collision, there being no casualties.

GERMAN DELEGATION HAS REACHED ALLIED LINES

London, Nov. 6, 11:30 p. m.—The German delegation, which has reached the allied lines. This information reached the lobby of the house of commons late tonight.

ALL AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKES HAVE GONE TO SWITZERLAND

Copenhagen, Nov. 6.—All the Austrian archdukes and their families have gone to Switzerland, advised from Vienna say.

NEW ENGLAND MEN IN CANADIAN CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 6.—The Canadian casualty list for the week ending Nov. 4, the following names of New England men:

Killed in action: H. Gray, Boston; E. Elston, Lowell, Mass.; D. A. Ferguson, Boston; W. H. H. R. E. Bell, Providence, R. I.; P. E. King, Lynn, Mass.

Died of wounds: F. W. Frank, Roxbury, Mass.

Wounded and missing: A. M. Shaw, Providence, R. I.

Ill: J. H. Strickland, Brighton, Mass.; J. Gullins, Boston; J. Caron, Lowell, Mass.

Gassed: J. Guay, Manchester, N. H.; Missing: E. E. Boepple, Lynn, Mass.; E. C. Collins, Haverhill, Mass.; S. Hechan, Lawrence, Mass.; E. Bassett, Manchester, N. H.; R. E. Bell, Lynn, Mass.; J. MacDonald, Hartford, Conn.; D. MacDonald, Stoneham, Mass.

Wounded: G. P. Griggs, Somerville, Mass.; H. T. Moore, Fitchburg, Mass.; J. Lane, Cambridge, Mass.; F. J. Maguire, Roxbury, Mass.; C. G. Cameron, Boston.

POINTS OCCUPIED BY ITALIANS BEFORE ARMISTICE

Washington, Nov. 6.—Important points occupied by Italian troops before the armistice with Austria became effective are disclosed in an official Rome dispatch today, announcing that "movements agreed upon in the armistice are now taking place."

Among the places occupied are Sluderno in Val Venosta, the Mendolite pass, the narrow of Salorno in the Adige valley, Levico in the Val Sugana, Pieve di Primiero in Valcenis, Pontebona, Pievezo, Tolmino, Gorizia, Cervignano, Aquileia and Grado.

KAISER SENDS MESSAGE OF GRATITUDE TO TROOPS

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The German emperor has sent messages to the western army groups, thanking them for their "extraordinary achievements" and expressing his gratitude to the troops on the Oise and the Aisne.

The emperor was "deeply gratified" by the plans of the army.

TO DIMINISH SUBSTITUTES USED IN WHEAT BREAD

Washington, Nov. 6.—To diminish by January 1 the percentage of substitutes used in wheat bread in allied countries and the United States are being discussed by the Inter-allied Food Committee today, announcing that "movements agreed upon in the armistice are now taking place."

Among the places occupied are Sluderno in Val Venosta, the Mendolite pass, the narrow of Salorno in the Adige valley, Levico in the Val Sugana, Pieve di Primiero in Valcenis, Pontebona, Pievezo, Tolmino, Gorizia, Cervignano, Aquileia and Grado.

OBITUARY.

John M. Taylor.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 6.—John M. Taylor, president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, died at his home here late tonight of pneumonia. He was born in Hartford 73 years ago. He was graduated from Williams college in 1887 and was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1870. He was a director of several banks in Hartford.

He leaves one son, Captain Clifford Taylor, who is on the headquarters staff of the 25th division in France.

Arthur Hubbell Palmer.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Arthur Hubbell Palmer, professor of German language and literature at Yale university since 1891, died suddenly at his home in this city late tonight. He was graduated from Western Reserve university in 1879 and later studied in Europe. He had edited many German textbooks and was a member of the Modern Language Association of America. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, 59 years ago.

SMITH HOLDS LEAD OF 12,900 OVER WHITMAN

New York, Nov. 6.—Alfred E. Smith, democratic candidate for governor, was maintaining a lead of 12,900 over Governor Whitman, his republican opponent in the race for governor, late tonight, with only 51 districts missing out of the total of 720 in the state.

The districts lacking were in remote rural sections upstate and although they are normally republican it seemed impossible that they could wipe out Mr. Smith's advantage. The vote stood Smith 97,242; Whitman 97,873.

While Governor Whitman spent the day in conference with the chairman of the state committee and other republican leaders, Mr. Smith went to Syracuse with several attorneys and advisers to discuss the situation with State Chairman Kellogg. It was evident both parties were preparing for a close contest.

It seemed probable tonight that even if Mr. Smith maintained his small lead on the face of the unofficial returns, the republican candidate would defeat Governor Whitman until after the ballots had been officially canvassed.

The democrats in this city professed confidence that their candidate's advantage would not be materially reduced but asserted that even if it was cut to a smaller figure he would be pulled through by the solid vote of the city.

The republicans conceded the defeat of Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoenck of Syracuse (who sought re-election by Harry C. Walker of Kingston). The fact that Mr. Schoenck of Syracuse, who sought Mr. Man was attributed by republicans to his having entered the army.

NEWBERRY HAS MARGIN OF 3,000 VOTES ON FORD

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 6.—Lieutenant Governor Henry Ford, republican, increased his lead slightly over Henry Ford, democrat, in the race for the United States senate as additional returns became available this afternoon. With several counties still to hear from, Newberry's margin was 3,000.

It was declared at democratic headquarters this afternoon that the official count probably would be required to determine the result of the race.

UPHEAVAL FORESHADOWED IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, Nov. 6.—The political overturning which takes from the democrats control of the house of representatives, forebodes changes in powerful committee chairmanships and a situation confronting President Wilson which in a measure parallels the one which confronted Taft in the midst of his administration. The situation also is analogous to that faced by President Cleveland at the beginning of his first term.

Since by the speaker of the committee control which prevails in the house, all legislation and the practically unlimited powers for investigation of governmental affairs rest with the initiative and control of the majority, the possibilities are obvious. They will be increased if the final returns for the senate assure the republicans control there.

First comes the question of the speakership, a place which many statesmen and politicians have declared is second only to the presidency. In the case of the republicans, the speaker would be the logical candidate of the majority, but that is complicated by several factors, one of which has been Mr. Mann's continued health. There are also some factional differences to be considered. Representative Gillette of Massachusetts, actually Mr. Mann's senior in point of service, has been acting republican leader and is to be reckoned with in the calculations for the speakership. There has also been some talk of Representative Longworth of Ohio, Colonel Roosevelt-in-law, as a candidate upon whom the republicans could unite.

Next in importance is the leadership of the minority party after March 3 next, as chairman of the ways and means committee. Representative Kilglin of North Carolina now is the democratic floor leader. He is expected to be supplanted in both places by Representative Joseph W. Fordney of Michigan, one of the old republican wheel horses, upon whom will fall a very important part in carrying on with the treasury department the government's financial programme for the remainder of the war. This will present a situation where a republican house, and possibly senate, will be dealing with a democratic secretary of the treasury on immense financial questions in which they fundamentally may be in disagreement. At least two more great Liberty loans are to be provided for and no one can estimate the need for further war taxation after the end of the fiscal year which the pending war revenue bill is framed to cover.

Speaker Clark was minority leader before the democrats came into control. The question to be decided is whether Mr. Kilglin is to step down from that place in the new congress to give way for Mr. Clark or whether the speaker will be obliged to take places in the usual run of committee assignments.

There are in the house several committees which have power to investigate expenditures of the executive de-

OHIO IN THE LIST OF PROVISIONAL STATES

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—Ohio has entered the fast growing column of states where incoming governors cannot be sold or purchased, the 30,000 leads that the wetts had obtained yesterday being overcome by returns from rural counties.

With a little more than 350 precincts missing, Governor Cox, democrat, has established a lead of 17,585 over Frank B. Willis, republican, and the latter has conceded his opponent's re-election.

Returns to the secretary of state's office today, however, indicated that the state house would have a divided body, as almost the entire state republican ticket has been elected.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS IN MANY STATES

Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 6.—Governor W. L. Harding, republican, was re-elected yesterday in one of the closest gubernatorial contests in Iowa in recent years. Returning leaders were defeated by a plurality of 12,900 votes. Returns from 2,061 precincts out of 2,348 in the state gave Harding 164,632.

Republicans triumphed in all important contests, re-electing United States Senator Kenyon and choosing all eleven congressmen, a gain of one.

Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 6.—Incomplete returns received from the election of Golden F. Spencer, republican, by a plurality of 20,000 votes over Former Governor Joseph W. Folk to fill the unexpired term of United States Senator Stone and the re-election by 1,600 votes of Speaker Champ Clark, who was reported defeated last night. The defeat of the statewide prohibition amendment by 10,000 was also indicated.

Indiana.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—J. W. Dunbar, republican, has defeated Representative W. E. Cox, democrat, for re-election in the Third Indiana Congressional district, according to unofficial returns tabulated here late today.

Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 6.—With two-thirds of the vote counted, Frank R. Gooding, republican, leads Senator John F. Nugent by 100 votes.

Colorado.

Denver, Col., Nov. 6.—Returns tonight cut down the lead of Lawrence C. Phillips and Oliver H. Shoup, republican candidates for United States senator and governor, to 6,459 and 10,000, respectively, but with only 315 sparsely settled precincts missing out of 1,532 in the state, both seemed certain of election by substantial pluralities.

Ohio.

Columbus, O., Nov. 6.—The dyes assumed the lead in the prohibition contest late this afternoon after receiving the returns from numerous dry counties. With 4,925 precincts heard from, the vote was: For 351,455; against 375,639.

Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 6.—Complete returns from more than half the state indicate the re-election of United States Senator Robert L. Owen by a plurality of 25,000. Reports are slow on the suffrage amendment and it may be several days before results are known.